

54Bc

DURANT

Caesar's letter from Britain
reached Cicero at Rome
in 29 days.

In 1834 Sir Robert Peel, hurrying
from Rome to London required
30 days

~~54~~ BC 54 BC

DURANT

Caesar crossed the English Channel for the second time. He overcame the British under CASSIVELANUS, reached the Thames, exacted promise of tribute, and sailed back to Gaul.

54 → 51 B C

Cicero wrote de re publica.

54BC \rightarrow 53BC

Mark Antony joined Caesar in
Saul briefly

54BC

DURANT

Pompey levied an army, presumably to complete the conquest of Spain. Instead of sending his legions to Spain, Pompey kept them in Italy, except for one which he lent to Caesar in the crisis of the Gallic revolt.

The strongest tie that held Pompey to Caesar was cut. Pompey's wife - Julia (Caesar's daughter) died in childbirth. Caesar offered Pompey his grandniece OCTAVIA, now Caesar's nearest female relative.

and asked for the hand of Pompey's daughter;
but Pompey refused both proposals.

54BC

Caesar defeated the Britons (in present
day Britain)

54 BC

Caesar again - the second expedition to Britain. The landing was unopposed and the following day the Britons were again defeated. Caesar had to return to Gaul because of several new rebellions. He demanded hostages from the Britons and fixed a tribute they were forced to pay Rome each year.

The Britons settled in small communities and had strange custom of painting them -

selves blue, which made them
frightening in battle. — Bro of the Cicero
In fact, CICEHO had been attacked
and surrounded by the NERVIANs.
Caesar rescued the Romans and his
soldiers brought in the head of
the Gallic leader INDUTIOMARUS

54BC

Death of Julia (Cesar) Pompey.

54BC

Caesar's daughter Julia (wife
of Pompey) died (Pompey's wife
since 54BC)

54 BC

Caesar prepared a fleet for the 2nd expedition to Britain and landed unopposed.

Next day Britons were again defeated. He demanded hostages & fixed a tribute for them to pay.

They painted themselves blue. He had to return to Gaul, because one of his commanders: Cicero (not the orator) had been attacked and wounded.

by Nervius. Caesar rescued the Romans.
His soldiers brought in the head of the
Gallic Leader: INDUTIORUS

54 BC

Caesar's lieutenant in
Brittany was DECIMUS
BRUTUS